

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 487, Vol. X.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1879.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS' GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s 6d
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Sultanas, 8d per lb
Muscatels, 1s 3d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 6d per lb
Elemes, 7d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 14s per box
Three-crown Soap, 17s per box
Cheese, 10d per lb

Hams, 10d per lb
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Lobsters, 11d per tin
Salmon, 1s per tin
Oysters, 7d per tin
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 11d per lb
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin
Marmalade, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s 6d per box

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Watertights, Elastic Sides and Lace-ups, Colonial Made, 16s 6d and 17s 6d.

Ladies' and Children's Boots (Copper Toes), 6s.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

Having already retired from our other up-country Stores, we have, now that our Mr Arndt is leaving the district, also decided to

GIVE UP OUR CROMWELL BRANCH.

THE WHOLE STOCK,

Consisting of

DRAPERY, IRONMONGERY, GROCERY, ETC.,

(Being the Largest and Best in any up-country town,) will be sold at prices that, we believe, will induce the people of the Cromwell and Dunstan District to make large purchases.

THE PREMISES,

Which would make a first-class Hotel (unless let or sold privately), will be sold by auction.

Persons desirous of purchasing a portion or the whole of the Business will be liberally dealt with.

Also,

VALUABLE SECTIONS AND BUILDINGS,

The Property of Mr Arndt, are in the market, and if not sold privately, will be offered by auction.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

W. TALBOYS' PRICE LIST OF

SUMMER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s
Good Wineys, 10d, 11d and 1s
French Merinoes, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s
Double-width Plaid, 2s 6d
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s the dress
Black and Colored Lustres, 1s 2d
New Prints, fast colors, 6d, 8d and 10d
Newest patterns in Muslins, 10d and 11d
Latest fashions in Costumes, 17s 6d
Horrock's Calico, 36in, 6s 6d per doz.; Unbleached, 6s
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d
Turkish Towels, 13s per doz.
Blankets, all colors, from 15s
Brown Holland, 8d, 10d and 1s
Linen Diaper, 1s, 1s 3d and 1s 6d
Fancy Linen Checks, 11d
Best Flannel, 1s 6d, 1s 9d and 2s
Muslin Curtains, 8s 6d the set
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d
Carpets and Floorcloths

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing, in Colonial and English Tweeds and make
Suits, 37s 6d, 40s, 45s and 50s
Drill Suits, 25s
Trowsers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s and 27s 6d
Trowsers, Tweed, 12s 6d, 14s 6d, 16s and 18 6d
Coats, 17s 6d, 20s, 25s and 30s; Pilot Cloth, 20s, 25s, and 27s 6d; Holland, 6s 6d and 8s 6d; Silk, 22s 6d
White Moles, 8s 6d; Colored, 10s 6d
Knit Drawers, 6s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d; Mosgiel, 9s 6d; Serge, 7s 6d; Cotton and Merino, 3s, 3s 6d and 4s
Shirts—Flannel, 6s, 6s 6d and 7s 6d; Shepherd's Plaid, 7s 6d, 8s 6d and 9s 6d; Crimean, 6s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d; Linen, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d.
Boys' Colored Moles, 7s.

MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, FISCHUES AND FANCY GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Cromwell



The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE	January 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
"	February 6, 13, 20 and 27
"	March 6, 13, 20 and 27
"	April 3, 10, 17 and 24
"	May 1, 8, 15 22, and 29
"	June 5, 12, 19 and 26
CROMWELL	January 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31
"	February 7, 14, 21 and 28
"	March 7, 14, 21 and 28
"	April 4, 11, 18 and 25
"	May 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30
"	June 6, 13, 20 and 27
ALEXANDRA	January 13
"	February 10
"	March 10
"	April 7
"	May 5
"	June 2 and 30

[The Office at Alexandra will be open once a fortnight for the transaction of public business.]

ROXBURGH	January 7
"	February 4
"	March 4
"	April 1 and 29
"	May 27
"	June 24
BLACKS	January 14
"	February 11
"	March 11
"	April 8
"	May 6
"	June 3

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.

HENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND COACH-BUILDER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.
(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. PRETSCHE,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND
General
BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
Begg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to
QUARTZVILLE,
where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per Suez Mail, his first consignment of
SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES
direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public, both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.
A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

DOCTOR THOMAS
(from Collins and Lonsdale-streets, Melbourne) may be consulted at his rooms, Octagon, Dunedin, north-east corner, next Working Men's Club. Consulting hours from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Sunday included.

Young, middle-aged and elderly men suffering from Debility of the Generative System, Nervous, Skin and Contagious Diseases should consult the Doctor personally or by letter, enclosing stamps for a reply.

The following nominations have been passed by Dr Thomas:—Licentiate Royal College of Physicians, London, 1864; Doctor of Medicine, University of Giessen, Germany, 1871; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, 1859; and Licentiate in Midwifery, 1864.

Cases of Medicine forwarded to any part of New Zealand.

Insurance Companies.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL ... £750,000.

With unlimited liability of Shareholders.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

JOHN DAVIE, Esq. (Messrs M'Landress, Hepburn, and Co.)
JAMES MILLS, Esq., Manager Union Steam Ship Company.
JAMES RATTRAY, Esq. Messrs J. Rattray and Co.)
GEORGE TURNBULL, Esq. (Messrs W. and G Turnbull and Co.)

CROMWELL AGENTS: D. A. JOLLY & Co.

The popularity of the South British among the insuring public is best shown by the large and steady increase in its business.

FIRST YEAR'S PREMIUM RECEIPTS ... £34,032
SECOND DO. DO. ... 69,041
THIRD DO. DO. ... 95,184

Every description of Fire Insurance business undertaken. The liberality and promptness in settlement which have been important features in securing the above rapid progress still characterise the South British.

Every information supplied by

D. A. JOLLY & CO.,
Agents, Cromwell.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begg to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels, Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, &c.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Cromwell

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER . . . Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.
Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Blacksmith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately carried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.
Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,
Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE
of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

A. G. WATSON
(Late Watson and Gow),

Begg respectfully to inform his numerous friends and the public generally that he has commenced Business as General Blacksmith and Wheelwright in the premises occupied by the late firm, and trusts, by attention and making none but first-class articles, to merit a share of public patronage. Town and country orders punctually attended to.—Princes-street south, Dunedin.

Miscellaneous.

P. BUTEL & CO.'S
FLOUR MILLS.

NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

COBB AND CO.'S
LIVERY STABLES,
LAWRENCE.

Will now be under the personal supervision of
Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,
Proprietors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Enfeebled Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicine bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.
On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT
With a "New York" Label.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.



COACH TO LAKE WANAKA.

KIDD'S MAIL COACH

Leaves Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell,
FOR LAKE WANAKA

Every

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning the following day.

Booking Office for Passengers and Parcels:
GOODGER'S HOTEL, CROMWELL.

NOTICE.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

NOTICE.

After this date, POISON will be laid for DOGS on Runs 459 and 461, being Dingle Station.

TIMOTHY COTTER.

December 18, 1878.

Hotels.

KIRTLEBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

R. ANDERSON ... Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently been refitted, and now affords the most comfortable accommodation

Wines, Spirits, &c, of the best brands.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables
AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

CHARLES PEAKE.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

Miscellaneous.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times; he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night ... 6s
Single Feed ... 2s
Meals and Bal, each ... 2s
Board and Lodging, per week 30s
Board only ... 20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

CROMWELL COAL PIT.
EDWARD McNULTY,

Having re-opened the above Pit, has determined to

REDUCE THE PRICE OF COAL

TO

24s PER TON,

Delivered at his Customers' Residences in Cromwell, on and after

SATURDAY, 1st MARCH.

ED. McNULTY,
Cromwell Coal Pit.
GEORGE JENOUR, Agent.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S.S.
MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave

QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 10 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,
Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.



CROMWELL ANNUAL RACE
MEETING, DECEMBER 1879.

CROMWELL DERBY

A Sweepstake of 5 sovs. each, 2 sovs. forfeit, with 50 sovs. added by the Club. For 3-year-olds, bred in Vincent and Lake Counties. Derby weights—Colts, 8st 10lbs; Fillies, 8st 5lbs. No allowance for geldings. Second horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Distance, one mile and a-half.

Nominations to be sent to the Secretary on or before the 24th day of May next; balance of sweep, £3, to be made good on night of general entry.

Declaration of forfeit to be made to the Secretary on or before Saturday, the 8th day of November, 1879, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake.

GEO. JENOUR,
Secretary.

ARGUS PRINTING OFFICE,
CROMWELL.

Every Class of Work

CHEAP! PROMPT! EXCELLENT!

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE,

At Ardour Station,

5000 full mouthed EWES.

Delivery on or about 21st March.

JOHN DEWAR,

Manager.

FOR SALE,

4000 full-mouthed WETHERS
4000 do EWES

Immediate delivery.—Apply to

A. M'PHAIL,

Manager Morven Hills Station.

FOR SALE,

Valuable FARM, being four of the choicest Sections in the Mount Barker Block.

Terms very liberal, extending, if desired, over three or four years.

Particulars on application, personally or by letter, to

OWEN O'NEILL,

Or, THOMAS DONNELLY,
Bannockburn.

CHRISTCHURCH GREAT
AUTUMN HANDICAP
(To be run on April 14, 1879).

MR A. A. CAMERON

Has opened his

ANNUAL CONSULTATION ON THE
ABOVE IMPORTANT EVENT.

4,000 Member at 20s Each,

First (definite) ... £1,000
Second (definite) ... 500
Third (definite) ... 300
Other starters (divided) ... 800
Non-starters (divided) ... 1,400

£4,000

Exchange, 1s, for cheques. Two stamps required, one for reply and one for result.

ALFRED A. CAMERON,

Box 251; or, Prince of Wales Hotel, Dunedin.

THE RATING ACT, 1876.

COUNTY OF VINCENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assessment Court will sit at the County Offices, Cromwell, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of March next, at the hour of noon, to consider all objections made to Valuations of Property within the Ridings of Kawarau, Nevis, Hawea, Lindis and Clutha, Vincent County, at which place all objections must be lodged.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Judge of Assessment Court.

Clyde, January 31st, 1879.

THE RATING ACT, 1876.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Assessment Court for the above-named Borough will sit at the Resident Magistrate's Court House, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of March next, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of hearing and determining all objections to the Valuation Lists of rateable property in the Wards of the said Borough.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Judge of Assessment Court.

Clyde, January 31st, 1879.

The Spice Column.

"He came up smiling," as the reporters of the P. R. say, that is, he came up three stairs at a jump into our sanctum, joyous, wet and muddy, and setting his dripping umbrella into our new straw hat that was on the floor in a corner, and smooching his damp coat sleeves upon a page of fresh copy on our side-table, remarked: "Say, old feller, big thing for your Spice column; thought of it last night after I went to bed." "Don't say so," said we, moving an open copy of Shakespeare away from the water-drippings that ran off his hat rim, "quite kind in you to come up here in the rain to tell us—let us have it." "Well; why need an astronomer never walk?" "O, bother; we suppose it is because you can't tell his scope, or because he's found how to planet without walking, or something of the kind." "No! It is because he always knows where to look for an asteroid—an ass to ride—see?" We didn't think it worth while to mention to him, as he went out, that he had been leaning his left elbow into the paste-pot, and had rubbed his nose with his right hand after taking hold of a fresh proof slip, for he felt he had made his mark in this office. We only shouted to him "to keep out of sight when the astronomer wished to ride."

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to John Saul, Grand View Hotel, Sandy Point; or, to THE ARGUS Office.

WANTED, a MARRIED COUPLE (for Home Station) or a Single GIRL—the latter preferred. Apply to

JAMES COWAN,
Kawarau Station.

FOUND, on Cromwell Flat, a Silver Hunting WATCH with silver chain. Delivery given on description and payment of this advertisement. Apply, office of this Paper, or to

M. SHARCO,
Cromwell.

CROMWELL CO., BENDIGO.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till the 13th inst. for Supplying the above Company with OATS, CHAFF and BRAN for Four Months.

For particulars, apply to

CHARLES TODD,
Mill Manager.

TO CONTRACTORS.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

FRESH TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till the 12th inst. for Erecting Additional Classroom (in stone) to the Cromwell School.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at Mr Jas. Marshall's office, Cromwell, and at the office of the Inspector of Buildings, Dunedin.

P. G. PRYDE,
Secretary Education Board.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of a Public SCHOOL BUILDING at Pembroke.

Plans and specifications to be seen at Mrs Russell's Wanaka Hotel.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, Post-office, Pembroke, not later than 8 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 19th March ensuing. A deposit of 2½ per cent. on the amount to accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ROBT. M'DOUGALL,
Secretary.

Pembroke, February 26th, 1879.

WAKATIPU ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

MR. MANDERS will be glad to meet the CARDRONA portion of his Constituency at LA FRANCHI'S HOTEL,

ON

MARCH 19TH,

At 7 p.m.;

And the Residents of WANAKA,

AT

RUSSELL'S HOTEL, PEMBROKE,

ON

MARCH 20TH,

At 7 p.m.;

To take into consideration the present state of affairs Politically.

Queenstown, 3rd March, 1879.

MONDAY, 17th MARCH,
At 2 p.m.

VALUABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

IN CROMWELL.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE,

Unless previously disposed of privately.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH, under instructions from the Mortgagee, will submit to public competition, unless previously disposed of privately, on Monday, 17th March, at 2 p.m., in the Town Hall,

Sections 4, block II., Cromwell, now in the occupation of Mr Owen Pierce as a butcher's shop

Sections 3, 10, 11 and 12, block XVII., being 21a 1r 16p, securely fenced and cultivated

Section 2, block I., Cromwell District.

The above lots have long been acknowledged the pick of the Sections in Block XVII. The position of Section 4, block II., is unsurpassed in Cromwell, and the Buildings are of a substantial character.

TERMS AT SALE.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Auctioneer.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, DONATIONS, &c.,
From April 9, 1878, to February 19, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	April 9	£	s	d
Colonial Bank, per C E				
Gudgeon	5	0	0
G W Goodger	5	0	0
John Gordon	1	0	0
James Sloan	0	10	0
April 18				
H Young	1	0	0
R Black	2	0	0
May 15				
J King	1	0	0
May 27				
Dunstan Times, per Geo	...	1	1	0
Fache	1	1	0
June 15				
T Russell	1	0	0
June 27				
William Bennett	3	3	0
July 4				
W G Smith	1	0	0
July 29				
E Champion	2	0	0
August 31				
S N Brown	1	1	0
E Murrell	1	1	0
August 10—Per Mr J M'Lean				
John M'Lean	1	1	0
W M'Naughton	0	10	0
David Anderson	0	10	0
John Polson	0	10	0
W M M'Crain	0	10	0
A Smith	0	10	0
Wm Clarke	0	10	0
D B M'Donald	0	10	0
D Nicholson	0	10	0
Thos Scott	0	10	0
George M'Ra	0	10	0
John Sim	0	10	0
Adam Hogg	0	10	0
J M'Kenzie	0	10	0
John Naughton	0	10	0
John Hall	0	10	0
John Ironside	0	10	0
A friend	1	16	0
J S Dewar	1	1	0
A M'Leod	0	10	0
Hugh M'Lean	0	10	0
D Munro	0	10	0
October 2				
D Stockleberg	1	0	0
October 15				
H Arndt	1	1	0
J Scott	1	1	0
C M'Kenna	1	1	0
G M Starkey	2	2	0
P L Dignan	5	0	0
J Marshall	1	1	0
November 4				
James Dawkins	2	2	0
November 19				
James Green	2	0	0
December 13—Per D Stewart				
David Stewart	2	0	0
Adam Aitken	1	0	0
John D Menzies	1	0	0
Thomas Aitken	1	0	0
C Peake	1	0	0
James Johnson	1	0	0
John Ball	1	0	0
Chas Jackson	1	0	0
John M'Donald	1	0	0
A Anderson	1	0	0
J B Henderson	1	0	0
James Hancock	1	0	0
John P Smiddy	2	0	0
Charles Tippet	1	0	0
John Barr	1	0	0
Edward Chilton	1	0	0
James Smith	2	0	0
David Jones	0	10	0
Charles Angel	1	1	0
Richard Plummer	0	10	0
James Bond	0	5	0
Simon Horeman	0	5	0
George Smith	1	0	0
December 24				
Frederick Ablestead	1	0	0
James Peace	1	0	0
January 6, 1879				
Bank N S Wales, per J A	...			
Preshaw	5	5	0
C G Hansen	1	1	0
January 13				
G Ziele and Co	1	1	0
Hallenstein Bros	1	1	0
W and J Scoular	2	2	0
N Z Woodware Co	1	1	0
Fordham and Sweetland	1	0	0
February 19				
G W Goodger	5	0	0

DONATIONS.

	April 9	£	s	d
Collections by Cardrona				
Race Meeting	1	13	0
April 12				
Telephone exhibition, per	...			
W T Ward	3	0	0
May 2				
County Council	50	0	0
May 8				
Proceeds "Irish Pilgrim's"	...			
Lecture, Bannockburn	8	7	0
June 15				
Bannockburn Foresters'	...			
Lodge	5	0	0
July 4				
G Novello	5	8	0
November 2				
W G Smith	16	0	0
November 13				
S M Dalgliesh (fee, sale	...			
mining property)	2	2	0
Wanaka Hospital Race	6	4	6
December 9				
Werner—Spring Races	1	0	0
December 31				
Ladies Bazaar	303	18	0
January 6, 1879				
Old Men's Hospital Race,	...			
Quartzville (E Baruard)	4	5	0

January 7			
Hospital Race, Cromwell	...	5	16
Jockey Club, (won by C	...	6	
M'Kenna		
January 10			
Lake County Council	25	0
January 11			
Ladies' Bazaar	23	2
...	...	0	

PAYING PATIENTS.

	April	£	s	d
D M'Lennan	7	19	0
John Kelly	16	5	0
May				
A Waugh	2	15	0
Mary Champion	2	10	0
James M'Fetrich	10	0	0
James Massey	3	0	0
Wm Davis	1	15	0
March				
P Edwards	3	15	0
G B Aitken	3	0	0
J M'Fetrich	6	15	0
James Massey	1	0	0
W Davis	7	0	0
J M'Fetrich	5	15	0
M Kirkwood	1	15	0
J Massey	5	0	0
W Davis	6	5	0
August				
D M'Lennan	4	8	6
John Massey	4	0	0
Samuel Pearce	1	15	0
James Massey	11	10	0
C Koril	6	10	0
Margaret Kirkwood	0	5	0
Mary Ann Geer	3	10	0
William Novello	7	5	0
John Cox	20	0	0
James Gibson	1	15	0
James M'Fetrich	3	10	0
Ah Man	1	15	0
November				
W G Smith	8	15	0
F Frennesson	9	10	0
December				
W G Cameron	2	10	0
Leslie Arthur	5	5	0
Dett Jung	0	2	6
January, 1879				
George Flood	8	15	0
February				
Harry Storey	1	15	0
Gideon Anderson	7	5	0
Lewis Jones	1	15	0
Geo Flood	7	0	0
Duncan M'Ra	1	15	0

CYRIL E. GUDGEON,
Treasurer.



NOTICE.

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND

WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful

Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN or FRANKTON, the Agent's Charges at Kingston included in the above-referred-to freight.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton (exclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton (inclusive of Agent's charges at Kingston).

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 5s each Passenger. Passengers returning the same day charged Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 12th March, at 8 o'clock.

Business: Initiations and Raisings.

By order of the R.W.M.

J. A. PRESHAW,

Secretary.

KAITANGATA RELIEF FUND.

Persons desirous of Subscribing to above are informed that a SUBSCRIPTION LIST lies at my office.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Mayor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CROMWELL.

Mr BLACKIE will hold DIVINE SERVICE at the MEETING-HOUSE, BENDIGO, on SABBATH NEXT, 16th instant, at 11 o'clock.

AN ENTERTAINMENT,

In aid of
ST. ANDREW'S PARSONAGE BUILDING FUND,

Will be held on
FRIDAY EVENING, 25th APRIL,

In the
CROMWELL ATHENÆUM.

PROGRAMME IN FUTURE ISSUE.

CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

GOVERNMENT PARADE on
WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., in
the Drill Hall.

S. N. BROWN,
Captain Commanding.

CAUTION.

BOOT DEALERS, MINERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS

Are Warned against Buying
MINING GUM BOOTS

Got up to resemble the manufacture of NORTH BRITISH RUBBER COMPANY, And so closely copied both in name and appearance as to deceive all purchasers.

All the Boots manufactured by the North British Rubber Company bear, on the heel and instep, the words "North British Rubber Company, Edinburgh," and inside the thigh are stamped, with the seal of the Company, a Pair of Scales Suspended from a Dagger.

NEILL and CO.,
Bond-street, Dunedin,
Sole Agents for the North British Co.

WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH,

At 1 p.m.

At Tuohy's Yards, Cardrona.

CATTLE! CATTLE!!

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

under instructions from the Mortgagees, will sell by public auction, at Tuohy's Yards, Cardrona, on Wednesday, 19

slaughter against William and Archibald Hodge. William Hodge they considered had not used necessary precautions in the management of the mine. Archibald Hodge they regarded as the cause of the explosion. The Jury added a rider embodying the opinion that measures ought to be adopted to avert future mining accidents.

Lord Harris' team won the return match with Victorians by six wickets. Some of the English team leave Melbourne to-day for New Zealand, but it is not probable they will take part in any matches here.

The Standard Insurance Company held its half-yearly meeting yesterday. The recommendations of the report were adopted—to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. upon paid-up capital, absorbing £3,750, and to carry forward a balance of £19,260.

At Nelson, the South Island won the match against the North by 11 points, Smith, of Dunedin, being the highest scorer with 70 points. Reid, of the Thames, made a similar score for the North.

INTERCOLONIAL.

SYDNEY.

The Governor (Sir Hercules Robinson) has postponed his departure for New Zealand till Monday.

The Baradool collided with a steamer off Newcastle; four lives were lost. The other steamer sank. Gross carelessness.

Mr Colclough has a number of auction sales of importance on hand during the next fortnight. For particulars, the advertisements should be consulted.

Mr Conyers, Railway Commissioner, is now on a visit to Queenstown, where he purposes recruiting his strength, ere recommencing official duty.

The new by-laws of the Borough came into operation on 7th inst. We trust they will not be allowed to become a dead letter, but that the municipal and police authorities will see that they are carried out strictly and with rigid impartiality.

The Assessment Court for hearing objections to valuations within the Borough of Cromwell will be held on Friday first in the Court House. On Saturday, the Judge will hear and determine all appeals against County valuations in the northern Ridings. This Court will be held in the County Offices, near Cromwell Bridge.

We are pleased to state that Mr Drummy is nearing completion of the Macandrew bridge, between Cromwell and Bannockburn. He is now engaged laying the upper deck, and in all probability another week will see the structure re-opened for regular traffic. The County Chairman crossed on Saturday in a vehicle, and, since then, by the kindness of the contractor, several light-loaded traps have been allowed to cross. The want of communication for wheeled traffic for so many months between two important centres has been sorely felt.

Even to some people living in this highly-favored County the rates of salaries and wages paid by the County Council may be news, and as these have lately been supplied for the information of the Taieri Council, we here reprint them:—Chairman, £350 per annum, with buggy-hire allowed; Engineer, £500 (no allowances); Inspector of Roads, £260; Clerk and Sub-Treasurer, £250; Valuer and Collector, also ranger of depasturing district, £250; Inspectors of bridge works, 15s per diem; gangers, 10s do; roadmen (ordinary), 8s do.

We have authority from Mr Pyke, County Chairman, to state that it has been decided to open two additional blocks of land in the Clutha Valley for settlement. One will be in the vicinity of Anderson's, and the other at Mount Barker. Mr McKerrow, who gave this information to Mr Pyke, also stated that orders had been given the Queenstown district surveyor to at once proceed with the survey of these lands. We really hope this information is correct and that it will be carried into effect at once. People are getting sick and tired of this continual promising and non-performance. We ourselves are almost getting ashamed to write a line about land and settlement, so often and persistently have we been harping on the theme.

During the past week there have been rumors of gold discoveries of some importance in the Lindis district. It is said that some County roadmen in that locality filled up their time after working-hours by prospecting, and two men are reported to have got 500oz. of gold in the course of a few weeks. Whether the story is correct or not, we cannot say; but certainly there is strong grounds for looking to the Lindis as a locality rich in the precious metal. It was the first field opened in Otago, but was deserted for the greater attractions of Tuapeka, Dunstan, and other places. Several claims have already been applied for, and the presence of a number of men in the locality will in all likelihood lead to a more systematic trial of the country, let us hope with good results.

The Rifle and Carbine Championships of New Zealand for 1879-80 were decided at the Nelson gathering on Saturday last. The rifle champion has turned up in W. Ballinger, of Wellington, with an aggregate of 191 points. He was closely pressed by two Otago men, Hutchinson and Smith, of Dunedin, who took second and third place, with 190 and 189 points, respectively. The winner of the Rifle Champion Belt also receives the Association's gold medal and £20; the second highest aggregate scorer, the Association's medal and £10, and the third receives £5. Gordon, of Thames, is the champion carbine shot, with an aggregate of 192 points, Mapp, of Christchurch, coming next with 192, and Armstrong, Thames, 191. Mapp and Gordon tied, but in firing off the Thames man was victorious by three points. In the carbine championship, the champion receives, besides the belt, the Association's gold medal, worth £10; the second man a silver medal, worth £5. The shooting throughout the meeting has been extraordinarily good, and the number of competitors far in excess of any similar gathering in the colony.

We understand Messrs Frazer, Ramsay, and Green are the three gentlemen who have been elected on the Education Board.

The formation of a Volunteer corps in Lawrence is again being mooted. A former attempt did not meet with acceptance from Government.

The weights for the Great Autumn Handicap at Christchurch, to be run on 14th April, have been published. Templeton heads the list with 9st 9lbs, Fishhook following with the same impost. Guy Fawkes has 9st, Maritana, 8st 7lbs, and Mata, 8st 6lbs. There are 37 nominations.

The election of a Parliamentary representative for Auckland City West, which took place on Tuesday last, created a great deal of local excitement, and was eagerly watched throughout the colony, being looked upon as a test of strength between the Secularist and Denominational champions. Mr D. Goldie represented the former, and Mr P. Dignan the latter. The result was a great triumph for the Secularist party, Mr Goldie polling 776 votes against Mr Dignan's 261, giving a majority of 515. Mr Dignan's defeat is generally attributed to Father Henneberry, who advised a block vote in favor of the Roman Catholic candidate.

We understand that steps are about to be taken for the formation of a local Acclimatisation Society. The matter has been taken in hand by one or two gentlemen in this district, who take an interest in the objects of such Societies, and we doubt not their efforts will be successful. Should the fee for membership be fixed at a reasonable sum annually, there is every reason to expect the society will soon be flourishing and popular. A similar organisation has recently been formed in Queenstown with promise of permanency. The Lake County Council has voted £100 to the funds of the Society, and we hope to see this generous assistance copied by Vincent County when the subject is brought under the notice of Councillors.

The Cromwell Volunteers commence the competition for District prizes to-morrow morning, the firing to be completed not later than the morning of 14th inst. Last week we published the District orders on the subject, and need not now recapitulate them. The ranges are, 200, 400, and 500 yards, seven shots at each distance. The Queenstown and Arrow men have already fired, and have, especially at the former place, some high scores to their credit. Vols. Vause and Bodkin having each made 70 points out of a possible 84. High as these figures are, we shall not be surprised to record next week that a member of the Cromwell Company takes first prize. Intending competitors must pay up all company arrears before firing.

Our Bendigo correspondent records a spontaneous act on the part of the workmen employed in the Cromwell Co.'s mine which does credit to them as a body. Towards aiding the funds for relief of the Kaitangata sufferers, each employé has given a day's wages, while some have supplemented this by direct contributions. While we regret that no action has been taken Cromwell town to assist the fund, we are happy to notice the fellow-feeling displayed by the miners to assist the bereaved and sorrow-stricken families at Kaitangata. Surely when our townsmen contributed so liberally to the Indian Famine and Flood funds, there would be shown no lack of sympathy towards sufferers by a fearful calamity nearly at our own doors, were the people called upon. We commend the matter to the notice of his Worship the Mayor. [In connection herewith, the Mayor announces elsewhere that a subscription-list lies at his office.]

A cricket match has been arranged to be played at Pembroke on St. Patrick's Day, 17th inst., between eleven of the Cromwell Club and fifteen of Wanaka. A very enjoyable day may be anticipated, especially by the visiting team, as we know of no more pleasant district in which to enjoy a holiday, nor a more sociable and hospitable lot of people than those at the Lakes. The following are the names of the probable players on the respective sides:—Wanaka Fifteen: Stones, Monteith, Mason, Henderson, Burrows, Hedditch, Lehean, McKilay, Thomson (H. S.), Thomson (C. M.), Thomson (A. C.), Ewing, Cunliffe, Fraser (I.), Dove; emergency—Fraser (T. A.), McLean, McDougall (A.); umpire, McDougall (Robt.). Cromwell Eleven: Brown (S. N.), Maddock, Loudon, Thomas, Foreman, Olds (R.), Howell, Willmott, Urie, Walker; umpire, J. A. Preshaw; scorer, Jas. Goodger.

Many of our readers will no doubt be pleased to hear that an old resident in this district, Mr H. Tobin, has safely reached the Home country, having landed at Plymouth on 30th December last. Mr Tobin went Home by the s.s. "Chimborazo," via Suez, and had a splendid passage. An extract from a letter received from him by last mail may not be uninteresting, as giving some idea of the Suez Canal:—We arrived at Aden on the morning of the 12th December; went ashore for three hours. Started at half-past 5 in the morning, leaving three of our passengers in prison; they got drunk and were abusing some of the Arabian boatmen—serve them right. We were in the Red Sea at 3 o'clock in the morning. Arrived at Suez at 8 a.m. on 17th, and left at 9.30, two men-of-war going ahead of us. We stopped that night in one of the Bitter Lakes half-way through the Canal at Ismalia. Steamers are only allowed to steam four or five miles per hour in the Canal, it taking us nearly two days' daylight to go 90 miles; they are not allowed to go by night. The Canal is like a big ditch; we could throw a biscuit ashore at either side. We got to Port Said at 5 o'clock the following evening, and there took in 600 tons of coal, which was done by Arabs with baskets at the rate of 100 tons per hour. It would do your eyesight good to see them at it by torchlight. Nearly everybody went ashore to get away from the dust, as well as to see the town. All the business people are French. We started as the moon rose at 2.30 in the morning. Had a splendid view of Malta on the 23rd; the next day was foggy. We had Christmas on the Mediterranean Sea, and passed Gibraltar the following morning an hour before daylight, which was rather a sell, as we could only just discern the Rock.

A R R O W T O W N.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

March 10.

The Tipperary Co. cleaned up a six weeks crushing on Saturday night last, the return being a cake weighing 8350zs. It is calculated that 600 tons of stone have been put through the mill, and the average has been 10z 8dwt to the ton. This is splendid considering that the reef runs from 8 to 15ft wide, and a perfect mountain of stone overhead. The crushing is the company's first this season, and would have been finished a week or two earlier but the public battery company, through a limited supply of water, were only able to work 5 instead of 10 stamp-heads until quite recently, when they obtained a further supply from Messrs Beal's race. The return is highly encouraging to the shareholders, and from all appearances the reef will be a lasting one for years to come. At present it may be termed a quartz quarry.

There is every indication of considerable competition taking place for the Crown Terrace lands that are to be opened for application on the 17th inst. There are but six sections, and about five times as many intending purchasers. Three pounds per acre is a hot price to pay for this class of land, even although on deferred payment, but it will most likely fetch from £3 10s to £4. The elevation is some 2000ft above the level of the sea. Provision has been made for miners working the creeks, and considerable area is reserved on either side thereof. No definite settlement has yet taken place regarding the compensation by Government to Messrs Walker and McWhirter for their water-race, which runs through nearly all the sections that are for sale, and their alienation will naturally deprive these worthy miners of the privilege of working any ground thereon. They have held their present rights for some 16 years, and it is to be hoped that the recompense made them will be adequate to their loss.

The ladies of the district are working with a will for the Arrow Hospital Bazaar, and already many beautiful articles of embroidery, &c., have been sent in by them to the committee.

Some fine shooting has been made by the Queenstown Volunteers for the Government District Prizes, Vols. Bodkin and Vause heading the list with a score of 70 points each—the best ever made in the district. The Arrow men fired very well; eight of them averaged 60 points per man. Sixteen Arrow and 11 Queenstown men competed, and the weather was beautiful. It is proposed to fire a match at Arrowtown between 12 men a side of Arrow and Queenstown rifles. If the match comes off, it will be held on the 17th March.

It behoves the electors to take care and register themselves before the 31st March. It is very little use depending upon what our county authorities may do in the shape of enrolment, as we had a fair sample of their bungling during the late elections, about 20 voters being disfranchised, neither being on the County or Wakatipu District rolls. Any elector can be properly enrolled by applying to the Registration Officer of the district for a form, which is simply enough filled, and it must be borne in mind that the roll now being compiled is a most important one, as it will be the one used for the election of a member of the House of Representatives after the sitting of parliament this session.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

D. A. Jolly and Co. v. Geo. Vause—Claim for £10, goods supplied. No appearance of defendant. Judgment by default, with costs.

W. Bennett v. Carrick Range Water Supply Co.—Claim for £62 11s 7d, goods supplied to the order of the manager. Mr Marshall, legal manager for the Company, acknowledged liability, and pleaded want of funds.—Judgment reserved.

Bolton and Familton v. Campbell and McLean—Claim for £45 10s, balance alleged to be due on a contract to construct a certain race for defendants. Mr Wilson acted for defendants, and raised a number of preliminary objections, but ultimately consented to their amendment. The main features of this case may be briefly summarised. Plaintiffs agreed with defendants to construct a race heading from a point in the Hawea river and delivering at Albert Town, the whole distance being some three miles. A written agreement existed between the parties, and this stipulated among other things that in case the work was at any time stopped, plaintiffs were to be paid 10s for every chain of race made. Two progress payments were paid on account, and after the second payment, Familton sold out his interest in the contract to Bolton. Shortly after the floods in October last Bolton went to McLean for a further payment, when, according to his evidence, defendant said he did not intend to pay another shilling on the work, and would give up the site of a projected mill to work which the race was being constructed. Familton, in his evidence, averred that defendant had so altered the levels of the race that it would very much increase the work of the original contract, and this caused him to give up the job. Defendant McLean denied the assertions of both plaintiffs, his version being that he had told Bolton that he could go on with the race if he chose, when he would be paid in accordance with agreement when the water was delivered; but at the same time, owing to the damage done by the floods, he (defendant) would not enforce the agreement on plaintiffs, if they were not disposed to go on. Such, briefly, are the details of the cause of action, the position being merely oath against oath.

Mr Simpson reserved decision for seven days. Chas. Colclough v. The Mayor, Councillors and Burgesses of Cromwell—Claim for £100, use and occupation of plaintiff's premises as Corporation

office from 12th August, 1873, to 12th August, 1878, being at the rate of £20 per annum.

Plaintiff conducted his own case; Mr Wilson for defendant, pleaded (1) never indebted, (2) laches, (3) defendants never entered to take possession as tenants.

Charles Colclough said he was the occupier of premises in Melmore-terrace. Had been Town Clerk of the borough since August, 1873. When he first took office, a portion of the present Town Hall was partitioned off as a clerk's office, and he believed had been so used by his predecessor. The room had no window, and was a mere black hole. Some time afterwards certain alterations were deemed necessary and the said room was demolished. The Council Chambers were used as a public library, and always open to the public. The Council under these circumstances asked him (plaintiff) whether he could carry on the Clerk's business in his own office. He consented, *pro tem*, until a Clerk's office was built. Since then had several times complained to the Council of want of room, and urged the Council Chambers being made available. The excuse was made that the library and reading-room prevented the Corporation books and papers being kept there. One reason why he (plaintiff) had demurred to paying ground rent to the Corporation was because they were making use of his office. As soon as he ceased to be Clerk, steps were taken to erect suitable offices.

By Mr Wilson—Did not use dark room in Council Chambers, and no lamp was provided. It was at a Council meeting I was asked to do the business in my office. Never said what I would charge, or that I would make a charge. I have sent in at least one, if not two letters, asking office to be removed. The Council, as a Council, did not know of this claim till it was put in as a set-off against ground rent. Recognise document produced as my bill for services as Clerk up to end of my term. I had my own reasons for not putting in a claim for rent of office. Did not consider the rent charged to be exorbitant. Had been offered £550 for his premises by Mr Goodger.

Plaintiff thought it right to inform the Bench that he had offered the Council £40 to compromise the differences between them on the score of rent rather than that parties should occupy the present unpleasant condition. His offer had not been accepted. He would call.

S. N. Brown, who deposed that he had been Mayor of Cromwell for close upon two years until present plaintiff was elected. Had more than once heard Mr Colclough as clerk complain of want of accommodation to perform the duties of his office. Could not say positively whether the complaint had been made at a meeting of the Council, or to individual members, but was inclined to the latter opinion, as no official record existed of the complaint. While Mayor, citizens had complained to him of having to go to Mr Colclough's residence on municipal business. Mr Colclough's office was generally recognised as the office of the Town Clerk, as all books and papers were kept there.

By Mr Wilson—Had never heard of the present claim until it was put in a fortnight ago as a set-off against claim for ground-rent, and had never expected that Mr Colclough would claim rent for use of his office.

James Scott deposed that he was a borough councillor, and had first heard of the present claim when it was determined upon to sue Mr Colclough for ground-rent. Mr Colclough, when clerk, had often said in Council that it was more convenient for him to transact the Corporation business in his own house than attend at the chambers during stated hours. Did not remember that Mr Colclough had ever suggested that the public library should be removed, but he might have done so. Had always considered that the use of Mr Colclough's office was more of a concession to the clerk's convenience than a benefit to the Council.

D. A. Jolly, formerly Mayor of Cromwell for three years, gave similar evidence to former witness, and said he had merely looked upon Mr Colclough's threat to bring the present claim as a joke. Mr Colclough had specially asked to be allowed to do the work in his own place, and this had been granted as a privilege.

Mr Wilson having addressed the Court at length, detailing the various features of the action, and dwelling upon the fact that during five years no claim for rent had been put forward,

The Bench held that the arrangement had been one of mutual advantage, and disallowed the claim, with Court and professional costs. Plaintiff intimated his intention to appeal.

Borough of Cromwell v. Chas. Colclough.—Action to recover the sum of £60, amount alleged to be due for ground-rent from 1874 to 1878, at the rate of £15 per annum. His Worship gave judgment in this case, the evidence in which had been taken a fortnight previously. He said that plaintiffs had proved the existence of an agreement and the payment of rent previous to 1874, and therefore claimed a verdict. Defendant, however, maintained that as there was an agreement, plaintiffs could not bring an action for use and occupation, but must sue in terms of the agreement. In the opinion of the Court, this position was untenable, and the action could not be brought in any other shape than that now entered. As to the point raised that the contract was illegal because the Corporation had no power to lease for rent a reserve granted to it for other and specific purposes, he (the Magistrate) did not think any law would support this view. It was a question between the Corporation and the citizens, but certainly not between the Corporation and the occupiers. Had defendant been forcibly turned off the land on account of the leasing proving illegal on the part of the Corporation, then defendant would have a good action for damages. As to the objection to stamp fine on agreement letters being received after plaintiff's case was closed, although said letters had been received in evidence unstamped, the Court found that the Act removed the onus from the party putting in unstamped documents to the officer of the Court, on whom rested the responsibility of seeing the stamp duty complied with. This objection therefore also fell through, and judgment must be entered for plaintiff for amount claimed.

Defendant raised the question of remission of rates as being payable by the landlord under the Ordinance of 1865, and with his contention the Court was inclined to agree, intimating that judgment would be less the rates paid by defendant during period sued for. Verdict, however, would not be written up for a week.

BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

March 8.

The *petit maitre* at Lowbourn, who rejoices in the *nom de plume* of "Hawea" appears to be deeply affected through reading my former letter, because I reminded him that his officious interference with the concerns of other people through silly curiosity, or desire for publicity, could not be too strongly condemned. He seems to have given up his mind to politics, and is quite ready, though he cannot govern himself, to regulate the whole affairs of Vincent County. Though I can make liberal allowance for diversity of opinion, and do feel more sorrow than anger for one who has been shorn of his *amour propre*, which was more to him than the oil of his joints and the marrow of his bones, still I can see no cause for him bristling up like a hedgehog. I endeavored before to make my remarks fall as lightly upon him as a flake of descending snow, but they seem to have fallen as heavily as a lump of pig-iron, and have aroused his vocabulary of Billingsgate. I ventured the opinion from his *cacoethes scribendi* he would probably one day sit in the editorial chair of some new venture, and become a small "we," instead of "Hawea;" but if I have baffled his wisdom and humbled his pride, let me remind him that a little humility is better than a great deal of pride. As no good is likely to be effected by reasoning or interfering with men like "Hawea," I have reluctantly noticed his scurilous effusion, and am of opinion that there are positive duties and objects of practical usefulness enough to occupy him, without wandering in quest of doubtful, difficult, impracticable projects. But there are some who like to fish in troubled waters and undertake impossibilities. In his former production he had his visual ray directed towards the Cromwell commonage, where he beheld a few stray sheep feeding illegally on that verdant pasture, and no ranger in sight, although tradition says there is one somewhere throughout the length and breadth of the County. Now, he looks in the opposite direction, and though the vista of years sees Wakefield a central depot for agricultural and pastoral produce. This latter idea is so absurd that it outstrips all the former ones, and afforded no small amusement to your readers in these parts. As reasonably might "Hawea" expect to become fat on boiled snowballs dipped in treacle, as suppose that his prediction will come to pass. In future I hope he will "commune with his own heart on his bed and be still," for the intermeddler is like one that taketh a dog by the ears. So saith Solomon.

The school which has so long been talked of and so much needed has at length emerged from its embryo condition, and promises to be a success, as also a great boon to the neighborhood. Mr Johnson, late of Green Island, has been appointed teacher by the Education Board, and is highly recommended, so that the School Committee may be congratulated on having secured the services of so eligible a young man. The new school was opened on Monday, 3rd inst., and the attendance was larger than was anticipated, and fully justifies the Committee to hope that their most sanguine expectations will be realised. The only drawback to the success of the school is that at present it is not in a central position, and therefore many children who would otherwise attend are debarred the privilege on account of the distance. However, it appears that a step in the right direction has been taken in that a school has at length been started at Bendigo, and probably as the rising generation increases a more suitable locality will be selected; but at present we are thankful for small mercies.

I have heard much sympathy expressed for the sufferers by the recent calamity at Kaitangata, and the miners here decided to cast in their mite in the general fund to assist in ameliorating the distress of the widows and orphans of their brother miners. It was suggested that every man should give a day's wages. To this all agreed, but several were not content with that, but gave twice the amount, and without any efforts being made to induce men to contribute, the subscriptions already amount to £25 or thereabouts. When the list is sent to Ardour Station and Morven Hills there is no doubt but the sum will be greatly augmented, for all here consider it to be a duty devolving upon them to assist the distressed in such an overwhelming disaster as the Kaitangata explosion.

Some six or seven weeks ago, I gave you particulars of a fire at Wakefield, whereby a large building formerly known as Mitchinson's store and dwelling was totally destroyed, and which was insured in the National Co. for £300, (at least the owner thought so); but strange to say when the local agent was consulted on the subject, only £100 he said would be forthcoming, if anything at all; and although it was not deemed necessary to hold an inquiry touching how the fire originated, nor existed any suspicious circumstances connected therewith, yet wonderful to relate the claim of the insured has not been settled yet. Such conduct on the part of Insurance Companies, is not calculated to raise them in the estimation of the public, from whom they profess to derive their support. I speak feelingly on this fiery theme, for through the persuasions of a Cromwell insurance agent, who seemed to possess the reasoning powers of a Paul, and the soothing eloquence of an Apollos, I was induced to cast in my lot amongst the insured, and perchance may some day be unfortunate enough to have all my goods

and chattels consumed by this devouring element, and if I should be treated as Mrs Reid, who owned the premises above referred to, and would be my disappointment indeed. I think it is the duty of agents to see that parties do not insure for sums above the value of their premises, and when fires do occur to be prompt in settlement. The premises referred to were formerly insured for £1,000, I am told, and therefore it can hardly be said that £300 was too high a figure to pay for their demolition.

ALEXANDRA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

March 8.

The County authorities have forwarded a set of boring rods to Alexandra for the purpose of boring for the bed rock on the east side of the Molyneux at the site for the pier of the proposed bridge. The boring operations will be under the management of Mr T. Brown, who has had some previous experience in the working of boring rods. As the depth will only be about 17ft there should be little difficulty in reaching the bottom. It is expected that the plans for the bridge will be completed in time for the next meeting of the County Council.

The Town Council has been obtaining estimates of the cost of laying down pipes from the Corporation race into the township, so as to obtain sufficient pressure to be available in case of fire. There is no doubt of the advantages to be derived from such a scheme, but the outlay would be a rather heavy one for our small municipality. However, the question will have to be brought before the ratepayers before any action is taken, when they will have an opportunity to express their opinions as to the advisability of carrying out the scheme.

We are to have a day's sport on St. Patrick's Day, consisting of foot-racing, jumping and other athletic games, winding up, as a matter of course, with a dance in the evening. We are rather notorious in this corner of the County for getting up dances on the slightest provocation, whether it is a political address or a lecture on astronomy that is delivered. Unless the proceedings conclude with a dance, the audience consider themselves cheated out of the best part of the performance.

ALEXANDRA BOROUGH COUNCIL.

The ordinary meeting of the Council was held on Wednesday, March 5. Present—the Mayor (in the chair) and Crs M'Donald, Theyers, Robertson, and Mackersey.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The outward correspondence was read and approved.

The inward correspondence, consisting of letters from Sparrow and Co. with reference to cost of water pipes, from S. N. Brown reprinting bye laws, and from the Town Clerk of Cromwell, transmitting copy of Cromwell bye-laws; was read and received.

Moved by Cr M'Donald, seconded by Cr Robertson—"That a sub-committee consisting of the Mayor and Crs Theyers and Mackersey be appointed to ascertain if the bank will advance the money necessary to carry out the water scheme."—Carried.

Moved by Cr M'Donald, seconded by Cr Mackersey—"That the tender of THE CROMWELL ARGUS for publishing the Corporation advertisements be accepted."—Carried.

Moved by Cr Mackersey, seconded by Cr Robertson—"That all persons indebted for arrears of rates be sued for the same at the next sitting of the Resident Magistrate's Court."—Carried.

The proceedings terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the chair.

EARLY COLONIAL RECOLLECTIONS.

[BY AN OLD SWAGMAN.]

I came out to these colonies somewhere about the year 1853, being then 18 years of age. I ran away from my ship at Sandridge, Port Phillip. This was the second time I had ran away, being apprenticed twice to a sea life, but the inhuman and barbarous treatment then shown to boys caused me to throw up the profession for ever. So, going ashore one day for water, I skeddaddled, leaving a brother and all my worldly possessions on board. At that time there were large rewards offered for runaway sailors, and you did not know who would betray you. The Victorian diggings were in full swing about this time. So without money, my feet naked, and the tarry rags on my back not worth sixpence, I found myself the same evening on the banks of the River Yarra, hungry and cold. Seeing a three-masted schooner dropping down the stream, I managed to get on board and stow away, bound for Adelaide. Three times we put to sea and came back through stress of weather; at last we got away. After the lapse of four days in the coal-hole, I thought I would show myself to the skipper of this floating coffin, one Bully S—h, and there was something the matter I can tell you. Of course the sailors fed me, so I kept my watch, and it was pump or sink, for she leaked like a sieve. In due time we arrived at Port Adelaide, and I went ashore free. But the mate begged me to go back with him to Melbourne, so, taking in our cargo and 40 Cornish miners, we sailed on the return voyage, having little provisions, and expecting a fair wind. But our hopes were blighted, as it soon blew a terrific gale right in our teeth, and a heavy sea

running. We were forced to drop anchor in a good harbor at K—on Island, and I shall never forget the rumpus the Cornishmen kicked up when wild goats were brought them to eat from the shore. Jumping into a whale-boat, I bade adieu to the skipper and his lovely craft, resolved to see life in the colonies. Now on this island in the best localities and near the harbor there resided a few inhabitants, mostly married, and a lot of old sealers and whalers, not omitting a few half-civilised aborigines from the main land; for this was the earliest settlement in the colony. Money was a scarce article. In farming enough to eat, fishing, hunting and shooting, our lives were spent, and I was supremely happy. Wind-bound vessels both homeward and outward put in here for shelter, and all trade was carried on by barter; for fresh meat and vegetables they would receive what they required; and also grog in large quantities, which was always carried to the nearest house, regardless who was the owner. How at this time I detested the very smell of alcohol, and I had never tasted it! and this was where I saw men drink—knock in the heads of the kegs and dip in their pannikins. I have seen men here crawl on their hands and knees with a pannikin in their mouths, and in striving to get a nip capsize the lot—the best place for it. For a long time I managed to keep out of this mess, but what could I do—one along with a lot of madmen. Some cried, Kill him, throw him in the sea, shoot him, and insisted that I must drink and sing with them. So in some fear of my life I was at last weak enough to join them, and became the rowdiest of them all. There was neither post-offices, police or galls here, and there was some fun. A month's spree was nothing; but a more manly, honest, hospitable lot of men there never existed, men who would share their last meal with, and tear their blanket in two to cover, a stranger. Close down by the sea coast there lived a bachelor, a terror to drink though a fine fellow, and known by the soubriquet of "Jimmy the tinker." And on the same place as I worked there was a half-civilised aboriginal bullock-driver christened by the whites "Larry." Stagging home one evening from one of these drunken bouts, I heard the cry of "murder! help! murder!" I leaned on a fence and tried to collect my scattered senses. Hearing the cry again in a fainter voice, help! help! I picked myself together, and running and falling I arrived as soon as I could at the door of a two-roomed hut, strongly fastened with a wooden hasp; hearing a groan I demanded instant admission, which not being complied with I stepped backwards a few paces then threw myself on the door like a battering-ram, carrying away everything. Rising to my feet much bruised, what a sight met my gaze. Poor Jimmy was jammed on his own fire of red-hot blue gum coals, with his back hard against the chimney. The black-fellow had got him in the grip of a vice, and kneeling between his legs he held him fast. Oh, what a sight! With my blood boiling and brain on fire, I cast a glance around for tomahawk or axe, for I would have decapitated the black-fellow as quick as three wags of a lamb's tail. So catching hold of the black, I hauled them off the fire, then placing the toe of my watertight in close proximity to his ribs, not gently, and jumping on his wrists, I released Jimmy, and assisting him to rise, he sneaked off with his trousers and drawers all burnt, and his nether parts all blistered, leaving me alone with the black, who was sitting on the bunk foaming at the mouth and panting like a mad dog. Not being treacherous myself, I never thought of such a thing, so after sternly rebuking him, I knelt down on the table and began to ransack the shelves, in the hopes of finding a nip. But like a flash of lightning he caught me round the chest while my arms were up, and pulled me into the middle of the room. Strange to say I had no fear of the fire, but with main strength he compressed my ribs together until I thought he would have crushed them on my heart. With what velocity he dashed me round that room, crying "me no burn Jimmy much, me roast en you." I was but a child in his arms, being only nine stone weight. Several times he got me up to the fireplace, but the front being low he could not crush me in; but his hot breath came in gasps nearly suffocating me. I was in a fix, and once I thought what a death to die so young, roasted by this black demon of iniquity, for he was as mad dog. I did not cry out, 'twas no use, but exerting all my remaining strength I ran him to the far end of the room. I was done, but a thought struck me. Twisting my leg around his I threw him. At the time I speak of in this place every person grew and ground his own corn, and Jimmy's mill being out of repair was placed behind the door, with the spindle lying horizontally, a few inches from the door. Throwing the black violently, and being underneath, I felt something touch my ear this was the spindle, which struck him full and fair in the forehead, and his arms relaxed. Getting a good hold of him I tucked him down underneath. It was now my turn, and being of an impulsive excitable nature, I once more looked for a weapon, for I was maddened and did not know what was wrong with him. Finding none, I drove the heel of my watertight boot into the monster's mouth, which made him think he was swallowing tombstones, and seizing a lump of wood I softened his ribs until he thought he felt the nullah-nullahs of the whole of an opposing tribe. I knocked the whisky out of him and learnt him a lesson, for he never tried to roast another man. After the excitement, in a few moments came the reaction, and I thought I had killed this reptile, though

in self-defence, and had no witnesses. Leaving him there, I once more went and drank. I could not throw off these companions, neither could I get out of this place. At length my constitution gave way, and I was stricken down with *delirium tremens* in its worst form. My digestive organs were destroyed, and my nervous system completely shattered. So, determined to leave this accursed drink and my boon companions, I shipped first chance for Melbourne. I was given up by all the doctors. For two years I was delirious, travelling about a raving hypochondriac. None but those who have suffered and medical men can understand my sufferings; the bark of a dog or even the fall of a leaf would put me in a terrible state of excitement. In this state I travelled up-country and got work on a station near Mt. E—n. Looking around the place I saw the remains of two gin-cases and a lot of empty bottles, the relics of last night's debauch. Borrowing a novel, I sat down reading in the hut with the door open, the bright moonlight streaming in. My nervous excitement was so intense that I used to carry an axe to protect myself against these hypochondriacal imaginations. Starting up from my book several times, I thought I heard something move. With the axe in my hand, I looked at the book without reading. Presently I started round. Now I am not a coward, but this terrible illness I was suffering from glided me to the seat. Standing within a few feet of me was a man mad with the effects of drink and that yellow demon—jealousy. How was I to distinguish whether this was *delirium tremens* or stern reality? With a double-barrelled gun, his finger on the trigger, the muzzle close on my forehead, the man stared at me! I was speechless and paralyzed. At last he spoke: "I thought you were Sam; I have had you covered with this gun a long time, and would have blown you to pieces only you were reading. I see you have only come here to-day, can you find any grog in the place; I am mad." "No, there's no grog, but who is Sam." "We are both shepherds on this station and he has taken away my sweetheart out of the kitchen, and only you were reading I would have blown your brains out. I'll shoot him or her this night. We had a great drunk last night, and I am what they call an old hand. Sam will come along the track directly, and I will shoot him like an opossum, without saying his prayers." I saw the man was jealous and mad with drink, the overseer was frightened and stowed away. The madman went out to try to get a shot at the woman. I watched him and on his returning reasoned with him on his madness. But it was of no use; he leaned against the door post, the onths and curses from his mouth being something terrible. I made up my mind he should not shoot any person that night. Sitting cross-legged on the stool ready for a spring, pretending to read, I kept a keen eye on his movements, and would have looped his arm off before he could have pulled a trigger. He stood there until two in the morning cursing and swearing, but his wildness was going down; he could not get drink. Then he threw himself on a bunk in the back room all standing like a trooper's horse, with the gun in his arms and the butt towards his feet. Then crawling in with the axe shortened in my right hand and a pannikin of water in my left, I saturated both the nipples. He did not stir, luckily for him, for I was nearly raving with delirium and excitement. The next morning the proprietor of the place came out from town, a thorough gentleman. I addressed him at once regarding the madman. Can you ride? the boss asked me. I can ride either a jibboom or a stock-horse, said I. Then away you go for the troopers; and I did go, the morning's ride bracing my shattered nerves. The shooting man shewed the white-feather and when I returned he had vanished; the troopers struck terror into him. Sam married the girl and they are happy, and I am in New Zealand still swagging it.

P. S.—Jimmy recovered from his burns, as did also the black from the chastisement he so well merited.

LICENSING COURT.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., R.M., Chairman, and J. A. Presbury and W. Bennett, Esqs., and Commissioners.)

J. H. Byron applied for a general license for a house to be known as the Mount Pisa Hotel, situate on Wanaka road. Mr Wilson for applicant. The Police opposed. After consideration, the Commissioners decided to grant the license, principally on account of the fact that since the floods in October last traffic had considerably increased past the house, and it was thought public accommodation required a licensed house in the locality.

Chas. Penke applied for removal of his license from Quartzville to Ball Hill Fat. Bannockburn. Application adjourned for 14 days to enable Police to report thereon.

A billiard license was granted to Chas. Penke, Quartzville, Bannockburn.

WARDEN'S COURT.

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claim.—William Rowe, Kawaran Gorge, 2 acres. Granted.

Protection.—90 days' protection was granted the following applicants:—John Pearce and another Pipeclay Gully; J. Scott, Clutha River; T. Donnelly and others, Bannockburn.

Residence Area.—Donald Hutton applied for one acre on Cromwell Flat, within Charles Colclough's enclosure. Granted on condition that the fence now erected be paid for at the rate of 22s per chain.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Parliament has been further prorogued to May 14.

At East Tamaki, in Auckland, a ball was recently held. It lasted just 40 hours.

Queensland black trackers are being extensively employed to hunt down the Kelly gang.

Last year, out of 121 mining accidents in Victoria, 40 persons were killed and 100 injured.

Neilson, of Canterbury, is reported to have purchased Lone Hand, the famous Victorian steeplechaser.

Thirty-five acres of land at Hutt, Wellington district, was sold by auction the other day for £6,600.

Over 70 gentlemen have given in their names as members of a proposed Volunteer Naval Brigade at Wellington.

During the quarter ended December 31st there were exported from the colony 1,369,729 rabbit-skins, valued at £11,629.

The report that Miss Carmichael, of Loch Ard celebrity, became insane on reaching Home, is now denied. She is about to be married.

£25 was the penalty imposed in Dunedin last week on Mr C. E. Bird, of the Fernhill Club, for having illegally in his possession a salmon or sea trout.

Nine thousand seven hundred and forty-five persons went to the races by the Peninsula and Ocean Beach Railway on February 27th and 28th and March 1st.

The legality of the monster consultation sweeps, and also of the Calcutta sweeps, is about to be tested in Dunedin, informations having been laid against Drake and Collins and Dodson, of the Empire Hotel.

Eleven escaped Communists from New Caledonia landed at Brisbane on the 5th inst. Four are murderers and six violent robbers, and their presence has naturally created some anxiety.

Owing to the frequency of fires throughout the colony, the conference of Insurance managers lately sitting in Christchurch have offered a reward of £200 on conviction of persons wilfully setting fire to premises in New Zealand.

The amount paid over by the Dunedin Jockey Club in settlement of the late race meeting was £2844. Next to the Cup winner (£710), Mr Mallock received the largest amount, £675, of which Foul Play earned the greater portion.

The Corporation of Wellington has a bank overdraft in excess of the amount authorised by law, rendering the councillors personally liable. Proceedings are threatened by a prominent citizen to compel a reduction of the overdraft to the legal limit.

There was certainly some excellent racing at Dunedin last week, but (says the *Timaru Herald*) it was entirely the result of the bookmakers' plans being upset by unforeseen circumstances. The scratching of Titania is said by racing men to have been justifiable according to their code, though the common opinion is that either the code must be a very shady one or else the public must be very credulous and long-suffering.

Ministers of the Crown are popularly supposed to lie on beds of roses. Some amusing stories are in circulation on the manner in which the Native Minister was deputationised when he was at the Thames. One man who had constituted himself the representative of some important interest (probably his own), was last on the list, and, wearied with waiting, he had so frequently refreshed himself at the hotel bar, that when his turn came, he was suffering from a complication of sleep and other disorders. Mr Sheehan escaped him. Several persons who had failed to see Mr Sheehan on shore, pulled out, and fastened their boat to the Stella, so that he was compelled to speak to them from the steamer's deck.

A curious discovery was recently made on board the Victorian nautical school-ship Vernon in assumption of male disguise by a girl who had worn it eight years. She had been arrested at Lambing Flat as a vagrant, and on conviction, consigned to the Vernon for a term of years. She was handed over to the boatswain for the usual routine of bathing, haircutting, and purification. A scene occurred when James Gould, aged 15, refused to strip, blushing and crying, to the amusement of the boys around. The captain (Neitenstein) ordered her to be stripped for punishment. It appears that her mother died at Lambing Flat, and at her death-bed made her swear always to wear boy's clothes. This she had done, and earned a precarious livelihood about the diggings, till the girl knows no name but "Jim." It is interesting that she preserved her purity of mind. She was sent to the Industrial School.

The 24th Regiment, or Second Warwickshire, which so gallantly maintained British valor in Zululand, has, during its long career, been rendered illustrious as well by misfortunes as by brilliant achievements. It was at the battle of Chillianwallah, in 1849, that this regiment met with a disaster perhaps more terrible than that which was reported from the Cape. Colonel Brookes, the officer in command, ordered his men to charge the artillery of the Sikhs—then our deadly enemies—and having brought them up within close range, gave the word of command "Fire!" Triggers were pulled—but, alas! not a puff of smoke nor a sound followed; for, strange to say, before ordering the regiment to advance, their commander had forgotten to give the order to load. Taking advantage of the confusion arising from this *fiasco*, the Sikhs bore down upon the unfortunate troops like a whirlwind and sabred some 600 of their number, including so large a proportion of officers that after the engagement no less than 13, including Colonel Brooke himself, was dead in the same tent.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

THE GOLD DUTY.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.
SIR,—Permit me to occupy a small space in your journal to explain my views, and I think the opinion of the diggers in general, in respect to the gold duty. It is a very obnoxious and an unjust tax imposed on the mining community; the digger is especially taxed on his labor to the tune of 2s on every ounce of gold he obtains, and I think it near time that this tax was now abolished. It is a well known fact that the mining community is far more taxed than any other. In the present state of the goldfields a majority of the diggers have all they can do to make a living, and the time must soon arrive when the Government will have to give some assistance to the miners in general, in the shape of water-supply, &c.—the same as the Governments of other colonies have done to the mining industry there; for as the goldfields become poorer, so there is the greater necessity for taxation being reduced, or some facility given to the miners; else in time the goldfields will collapse. Taxation such as miners rights, &c., is the same now as at the first opening of the goldfields. This ought not to be. I certainly give our member for the district credit for the sixpenny reduction on the gold duty; we miners have benefitted by it so far, but it would be far more honor to that gentleman if he would use his influence in the House of Assembly to abolish the duty on gold altogether; for I must remind Mr Pyke that he holds his seat in the Legislative Assembly by the votes of the miners, and, as far as I can perceive, our interests have not been much heeded by that gentleman, and the electors seem to think so, by the result of last election for the Kawaran Riding. To the miners is due the credit of opening up and developing the resources of this colony; only for the gold-searchers these islands would scarcely be known to Europe, and if the mining population gives the Government say £100,000 per year they are wanting in a care of their own interests if they do not seek for at least 25,000 acres per year for every £100,000 of revenue paid. This we consider not exorbitant, for it may be presumed that £75,000 will well repay the Government for cost of Wardens, &c., and leave a good surplus as compensation for the privilege of working on the goldfields. There then would remain £25,000 which ought to go the credit of the hard-worked miners who earned the money. Blocks of land up to 25,000 acres at £1 per acre would be acceptable to a general Miners' Association as a reserve for the old age of its members after years of severe toil and hardship in working for the colony's prosperity. If the miners be true to themselves they can succeed in getting this reasonable demand. We have a voting power in our respective districts, and we ought to learn how to use it with effect.

Apologising for the space taken up, I am,
&c.,
CARRICK RANGE, March 8th.

Original Poetry.

Farewell—a long and last farewell!
We must not meet again,
For a renewal of the past
Would only cause me pain.

I loved you dearly, it is true;
No wrong the thought conveyed,
And, when you urged me to confess,
The secret I betrayed.

But oh! my heart cannot forget
The bitter, bitter past.
Ah, now, at thoughts of bygone days,
My tears are falling fast.

Perhaps you thought the chain of love
Which bound my heart to thee
By either slight or cold neglect
Could ever broken be.

Oh! I thought that truthfulness
And womanly honesty,
With true nobility of soul,
Were all combined in thee.

This—this alone, and not thy form,
Attractive though it be—
Did cast around my soul the spell
That bound my heart to thee.

Sue not for pardon: 'tis too late—
Your pleading's all in vain.
The heart you've scorned may love thee still,
But ne'er will burst again.

D. C. CAMPBELL.

Lake Wakatipu.

The immigrant ship Piako—the narrow escape of which vessel from destruction by fire at sea, and the gallant efforts of the captain and crew to save her, we recently chronicled—arrived at Lyttelton last week. A month's extra pay has been granted the crew for their brave conduct.

The unprecedented calamities caused by the floods, and the very serious losses sustained throughout this district, render it more than ever satisfactory to W. TALBOYS, of the London House, that he is in a position to mitigate the evil to some degree by offering his Drapery and Groceries at exceedingly low prices. His Groceries, of which he has laid in a large stock, are quoted in another column fully 25 per cent. below ordinary retail rates. The drapery prices are bearing fruit every day. — W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell. — [Advt.]

A Judge, of much experience, says: "I never had a breach of promise case before me in which the mother of the girl didn't know more about it than her daughter. She always suspects the fellow is a rascal, and gets ready for him."

Death of Mr E. J. Wakefield.

Edward Jerminham Wakefield died at the Old Men's Home, Ashburton, on Monday, 3rd March. Deceased, who must have been over 50 years of age, was a son of the celebrated Edward Gibbon Wakefield, whose name is so intimately associated with the early colonisation of New South Wales and New Zealand. His career has been a chequered one. Born, if not to affluence, at least to abundance, and an enviable position in English society, he has died in an asylum for the aged and indigent in this little colonial town. One of his schoolfellows and associates in early life was Henry Bulwer, afterwards Lord Dalling, and amongst other friends he numbered the famous Countess of Blessington. We mention these facts not because the persons named were people of title, but in justification of our remark that Mr Wakefield's career has been a chequered one. Mr Wakefield came to New Zealand when quite a young man, and so long ago, we think, as 30 years he published a book on the state of the islands in those and preceding times. He certainly, next perhaps to Sir George Grey, had a more intelligent and extensive familiarity with the early history of New Zealand than any other man now living. He was beyond doubt most intimately acquainted with the particulars of the early settlement of Canterbury, inasmuch as he came out to the district as private secretary to John Robert Godley. He was at one time a man of much worldly means, and had he taken wise care of his property in and around Christchurch, he would have been one of the wealthiest men in Canterbury. He certainly possessed one of the most potential intellects in the colony, but in the language of Burns he was

A man whose judgment clear
Could others teach the course to steer,
Yet ran himself life's mad career
Wild as the wave.

His genius resembled that of Lord William Bentinck, and there was not in the colony a man more thoroughly at home than he amongst the labyrinths of statistics and national finance, and had his behavior not involved social declension he would have been of our public men *facile princeps* in political economy. It cannot be said that Mr Wakefield ever attained his proper position as a politician, for just as his undoubted, we might almost say unbounded, capacity for the management of public affairs began clearly to manifest itself it became evident that he was losing regard for that "prudent cautious self-control," which has been well described as the root of wisdom. His last direct connexion with public affairs was as member for the City of Christchurch, in what is sometimes not inaptly described as Sir Julius Vogel's parliament. He wooed the voices of his old constituents at the general election of 1876, but he was rejected and William Sefton Moorhouse was elected in his stead. However, he never even till within 10 days of his death ceased to take an active interest in current political events, and he was a most thorough believer in the policy of Sir George Grey, of whom he was, besides, never tired of speaking in terms of the strongest personal respect and attachment. Mr Wakefield leaves a family consisting of a wife and two young daughters, who for some years past have resided in the North Island. The immediate cause of his death was, we believe, diarrhoea. He had been confined to his bed for several days before the end came, of which he did not appear to have any apprehension. He remained quite sensible and conscious to the last moment. During Sunday afternoon he would not hear of any word being sent to his relatives, but after it was too late to get a telegram away he expressed a wish that his state might be communicated to his cousin at Timaru. His last words were "I would give the whole world * * * Cassie"—the words indicated by the asterisks could not be heard—and then, after two long-drawn breathings, he lay still and dead. — *Ashburton Mail*.

A Novel Mining Claim.

Wishing to test the accuracy of the reports respecting the wonderful golden cave, I proceeded to the locality. Leaving the Inangahua Junction I proceeded along the Buller road towards Westport for a distance of 2½ miles, the track then strikes into the bush about a quarter of a mile on the Westport side of the Inangahua County boundary, and leads along a sideling gradually ascending, a distance of about three-quarters of a mile, which is of comparatively easy travelling. From this point the remnant of that great physical power which, according to the Darwinian theory, has been transmitted by the great saurians, our ancestors, is necessary, to continue the journey, as the roughly cut track leads along a series of steep sideling and jutting crags that would delight the heart of one of the Clan Alpine. Calling to aid the Scotch proverb, "A stout heart for a steep brack," we continued our journey, dodging under or scrambling over logs, and eluding the unfriendly embraces of those enemies to progress, the lawyers. Travelling upward another half-mile we reached the top, and found ourselves on a flat terrace or plateau, intersected with blind gullies which drain the terraces in rainy weather. Placing ourselves under the guidance of Mr Thomas Coad, one of the discoverers of the cave, we descended through a hole in the limestone rock by the aid of a ladder constructed of saplings, for about 15ft, when we arrived

at the bottom of the cave. It is 10ft wide, and varies in height from seven to 30ft. The first claim belongs to Messrs Coad and Curtis, the original discoverers of the cave. The washdirt, which varies in thickness, lies on the floor and is found in crevices and rocky ledges of the cavern and is covered with a coating of lime, which gives it the appearance of frozen mortar. Proceeding along a narrow passage for a distance of 200ft we came to Messrs Curtis and Coad. This claim runs along the passage 200ft, and is intersected with numerous feeders or holes running into it. Descending more ladders we arrived at lower levels, and the journey to Messrs Dellow and Jennings' claim has to be made by squeezing your body behind jutting rocks and scrambling down steep inclines. This party's claim is the last marked off, and is considered the best. It is situated at the end of the cavern. A light in this cavern has the most beautiful effect, the floors and walls being coated with crystallised lime, which flashes and glistens upon being lighted up like the abode of some genii king. The cave throughout is about 700ft long and varies in height from 7ft to 40ft; there are miniature domes or spires throughout the cavern, from which hang stalactites of crystallised lime in varying design, from the delicate net-work to spires 14ft long ascending to the upper regions. Heaps of bones, supposed to be Maoris, have been discovered in another hole some distance away from Golden Cave (which is the name it was christened in real mountain dew). The great drawback is want of water and a good track out to it, and as it is supposed to be situated in the Buller County, the Council ought to lay out a few pounds in cutting a bush track to enable the miners to get provisions up. At the same time it will be the means of locating a population there and encouraging the vital industry of the district—gold mining. — *Westport Times*.

Ned Kelly's Statement.

We (Melbourne *Argus*) have received from a correspondent an epitome of the written statement which the outlawed murderer, Edward Kelly, left at Jerilderie on the occasion of his last robbery under arms. It is a wandering narrative, full of insinuations and statements against the police, and of the type familiar to all who have had experience of the tales which men of the criminal stamp are accustomed to tell, it being as impossible to prevent these men from lying as it is from stealing. According to Edward Kelly, his criminal career commenced when he was 14 years old, when he received a sentence of three months' imprisonment for using a neighbor's horse without his consent. After this, convictions were frequent, and, says Kelly somewhat naively, "the police became a nuisance to his family." At one period of his life Kelly describes himself as a "wandering gaster." When the affray with Constable Fitzpatrick took place, however, Edward Kelly was engaged in the horse-stealing business, and he says he had stolen 200 horses. His narrative of what took place when Constable Fitzpatrick was shot may be given. He says:—Constable Fitzpatrick came to apprehend my innocent brother Dan. My mother asked him had he a warrant. He replied that he had a telegram. Dan was having something to eat at the time. My mother said, "If my son Ned were at home, he would throw you out of the house." Dan, looking out of the window, said, "Here he comes." Fitzpatrick turned suddenly round to look, when Dan, throwing down his fork, jumped up and seized him, and in the scuffle Fitzpatrick was shot." We quote this statement because of the publicity which has been given to serious charges against Constable Fitzpatrick. It was alleged in Parliament that the policeman had attempted to take liberties with Kelly's sister, and that this had led to the fight in the hut. Only the other day a Melbourne journal actually published a tale told by the women of the wretched family to the same effect, and in other ways things have been done which have had the effect of working up a sympathy with the Kellys on this account. But from Edward Kelly's own narrative it is apparent that these charges are pure invention. The woman is not mentioned, and it is admitted that Constable Fitzpatrick was resisted and assaulted while in the execution of his duty. An account is given of the terrible tragedy at Mansfield, but it is obviously a string of falsehoods, and it would be improper for any journal to publish it. It is admitted, however, that the police were not in any way the aggressors, but were surprised and shot dead in cold blood.

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2. Depositors in the Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government security for the prompt repayment of their money.
3. A Depositor in any one of the Post-office Banks may continue his deposit in any other of such Banks, and can withdraw his money at that Post-office Bank which is most convenient to him.
4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the Names of the Depositors in Post-office Banks, and the amounts of their deposits.
5. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.
6. Applications to the Chief Offices in each Province on the business of Post-office Savings Banks, and the replies sent thereto are free from charge or postage.

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"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

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Bad Legs, Bad Breasts.—Old Wounds,
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It is surprising how quickly a sore, ulcer, or wound, deprives the body of strength and unfits it for the duties of life, and it is no less wonderful to watch the effect of Holloway's Healing Ointment, when it is used according to the printed directions, and assisted by appropriate doses of the Pills.

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This Ointment will cure, when every other means have failed. It is a sovereign remedy for all derangements of the throat and chest. Settled coughs or wheezing will be promptly removed by rubbing in the Unguent.

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Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
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Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff Joints
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Piles	Corns (soft)
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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,
With a "New York" Label.

"Is there no hope?" the sick man said;
The silent doctor shook his head.
"While there is life there's hope," he cried.
"Ergo, dum animas est, spes est."

DR. L. L. SMITH
(The only legally qualified medical man advertising)

CONSULTS—

On all affections of the Nervous System
(no matter from what cause arising.)
On all broken-down constitutions.
On all diseases arising from early indiscretions.
On Gout.
On Rheumatism.

IN these colonies, those excesses which we have indulged in "hot youth" tell upon us with fearful interest.

Our regrets are useless, our repinings futile. The sole idea should be the chances we possess of remedying the ills we already have, or combating the effects likely to result. Hide it as he may, put on as good an exterior as he can, still is the victim conscious that he is a living lie, and that sooner or later his vices will discover him to the world. Our Faith, our obligations to society at large, the welfare of our future offspring, and the duty we owe to ourselves forbids procrastination, and points out to us not to wait till the ravages break out in our constitutions.

Before negotiating with a merchant, before engaging with a confidential clerk, before employing a barrister, a careful man makes enquiries as to their standing, their length of occupancy or residence; and, in the case of a legal adviser, both as to his legal qualifications and to his capabilities of transacting the individual business he consults him upon. Strange to say, however, in the selection of a medical man, the sufferer frequently omits these necessary precautions and without regard to the fitness, qualification, experience and ability for the particular ailment requiring treatment, he consults the nearest man, whose experience and practice, perhaps, lies in quite an opposite direction.

Is it astonishing that so many are driven mad, are ruined in health, and are bankrupt in spirits, hope and money? Have I not for years pointed out to them that I, Dr. L. L. Smith, am the only legally qualified medicine man advertising in the colonies? Have I not also prosecuted, at my own expense, these very quacks and exposed the various nostrums they are selling,—such as Phosphodyne, Essence of Life, &c.—and had them analysed and found them to consist of "Burnt sugar and flavoring matter," and the certificate I have proved to be all forgeries. It is for this reason that I step out of the ethics of the profession and advertise, to give those who require the services of my branch an opportunity of knowing they can consult a legally qualified man, and one, moreover, who has made this his special study.

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